

Governor's Commission for a Drug Free Indiana

A Division of the



Comprehensive Community Plan

County: Warren

LCC: Warren County Local Coordinating Council

Date Due: 8/31/2014

Date Submitted: 08/20/2014

New Plan

Plan Update X



LCC Contact: Kathy Walker
Address: 418 Washington Street, PO Box 188
City: Covington, IN 47932
Phone: 765-793-4881
Email: kwalker@capwi.org

County Commissioners: Warren County Commissioners
Address: 125 N. Monroe Street
City: Williamsport
Zip Code: 47993

Plan Summary

Mission Statement: The Warren County Local Coordinating Council for a Drug Free Indiana recognizes that alcohol and drug abuse to be the root cause of most social, health, and economic problems in Warren County. The abuse of such substances affects our society at every level from children to grandparents. The purpose of this L.C.C. is to assess the needs and existing services in Warren County, and to find the gaps in our current system of resources and to develop and implement strategies to fill those gaps.

History: The Warren County Drug and Alcohol Task Force has been in operation for many years. Roughly three or four years ago, the group had become almost extinct. It was refocused in 2001, and since then, it has functioned and met regularly to identify the needs of the community. Although the funds that are available to the LCC are very limited, the group has made the best possible use of those funds to address needs in the community relevant to drug and alcohol use and abuse.

Summary of the Comprehensive Community Plan: The LCC used the strategic prevention framework process to gather data, evaluate it, and identify strategies to address needs. We spent several months going through this process as a group. The LCC and Community Consultant worked together to draft a usable and practical plan utilizing input from the entire group. We evaluated the availability of resources in the community and explored possible measures to address the gaps. We encouraged community leaders to identify funding needs that would support the identified gaps. Following this, copies of all funding requests were presented to the entire LCC for consideration. The plan was presented to the entire LCC for their final approval prior to submission to the Commission. The Plan will then serve as a guide for activities, funding, and evaluation as we monitor our progress throughout the year. The plan was developed utilizing data from the schools, the prosecutor, Tobacco Coalition, and the Probation Department. The data from the Prevention Center was also used for this update.

The LCC reviewed statistics and activities of the coalition and determined to focus on two problem statements instead of four for the plan year. The LCC met on August 8, 2013 and voted unanimously to continue to focus on the two problem statements in our original plan – prescription drugs, and alcohol and marijuana combined.

Membership List

County LCC Name: Warren County Local Coordinating Council

#	Name	Organization	Race	Gender	Category
1	Ralph Shrader	MSD of Warren Co.	Caucasian	Male	Education
2	Jim Beyer	MSD of Warren Co.	Caucasian	Male	Education
3	Dave Keaton	Hickman Heights Christian Church	Caucasian	Male	Religion
4	Kelly Laffoon	Williamsport Elementary	Caucasian	Female	Education
5	Tom Hetrick	County Commissioner	Caucasian	Male	County Government
6	Mike Holland	Warren Central Elem.	Caucasian	Male	Education
7	Rusty Hart	Sheriff	Caucasian	Male	Law Enforcement
8	Giselle Salina-Bender	Seeger H. S.	Caucasian	Female	Education
9	John Larson	Prosecutor	Caucasian	Male	Judiciary
10	Ted Latoz	Town Marshall	Caucasian	Male	Law Enforcement
12	Dan Nelson	Seeger H. S.	Caucasian	Male	Education
13	John Rader	Judge	Caucasian	Male	Judiciary
14	Jean Akers	Purdue Extension	Caucasian	Female	Civic
15	Rebecca Congleton	Review Republican	Caucasian	Male	Media
17	Rob Beckett	Seeger H. S.	Caucasian	Male	Education
18	John Comer	Teachers Association	Caucasian	Male	Labor
19	Jane Craigin	St. Vincent Hospital	Caucasian	Female	Medicine
20	Stacey Miley	Probation Department	Caucasian	Female	Judiciary
21	Gail Anderson	Pine Village Elem.	Caucasian	Female	Education
22	Larry Broadwater	Seeger H. S.	Caucasian	Male	Education
24	Kathy Walker	Tobacco Board	Caucasian	Female	Government
25	Phil McBride	Indiana State Police	Caucasian	Male	Law Enforcement
26	Josh Edwards	Indiana State Police	Caucasian	Male	Law Enforcement
27	Randy Griswold	W. Leb. Town Marshal	Caucasian	Male	Law Enforcement
28	Rob Miller	Excise Officer	Caucasian	Male	Law Enforcement
30	Andy Cole	J & B Beverage	Caucasian	Male	Business
32					

Problem Identification

A. Problem Statement #1: Prescription drug abuse is on the rise in Warren County.

B. Supportive Data:

1. According to the National Center on Addiction and Substance Abuse at Columbia University, the number of Americans who abuse or use prescription drugs illegally has now risen to 20 million; furthermore, since 1992 the number of teen illegal prescription users has more than doubled to 2.6 million. The drugs are more available because 85% of websites selling controlled substances do not require a prescription. The Center also reports that prescription drug abuse in the most rapidly increasing drug abuse among teens.
2. Prosecutor reported two cases of possession controlled substances and zero cases of dealing.
3. During the 2011-12 school year, there was one school suspension for use of prescription drugs and two cases of dealing. It was actually Tylenol represented to be prescription drugs.
4. Indiana Prevention Resource Center 2011 surveys 11th grade lifetime use of tranquilizers 5.5% (state average is 5.2%); prescription painkillers 10.9% (state average is 14.9%); prescription drugs 12.7 (state average is 13.3%)

End of Year 1 Update:

A. Problem Statement #1: Prescription drug abuse is on the rise in Warren County. (continue with this problem statement)

B. Supportive Data:

1. The National Center on Addiction and Substance Abuse (CASA) reports in 2012 that “40.3 million (16%) Americans 12 and older meet the medical criteria for addiction, but most of them who need treatment do not receive it.”

CASA’s 2012 back to school teen surveys reveal that 86 percent of American high school students say that some classmates are drugging, drinking, and smoking during the school day and almost half know a student who sells drugs at their school. The survey also reveals that 52 percent of high school students say that there is a place on or near school grounds where students go to get high during the school day. Thirty six percent say it is easy for students to use drugs, drink or smoke during the school day without getting caught.

This year’s survey looked at teen social networking and found that 75 percent of 12-17 year olds say that seeing pictures of teens partying with alcohol or marijuana on Facebook, MySpace or another social networking site encourages other teens to want to party like that.

2. The Prosecutor reported three cases of possession (two last year) controlled substances and zero cases of dealing.
3. During the 2012-13 school year, there were no school suspensions for use of prescription drugs and none for dealing in prescription drugs.

4. Indiana Prevention Resource Center 2012 surveys show 11th grade lifetime use of prescription drugs 4.5% down from 12.7 (state average is 13%)

End of Year 2 Update:

A. Problem Statement #1: Prescription drug abuse is on the rise in Warren County.

B. Supportive Data:

1. In Indiana, nearly 10.7 million controlled prescription drugs were dispensed in Indiana. The most widely dispensed prescription drugs were opioids (51.9%), followed by depressants of the central nervous system (30.2%), and stimulants (14%) according to the Indiana Board of Pharmacy. In Indiana, over a million residents (20.7%) have misused psychotherapeutics at least once in their life. Additionally, an estimated 383,000 Hoosiers (7.6%) abused prescription drugs in the past year and 138,000 residents (2.7%) did so in the past month. The psychotherapeutics that were primarily abused were pain relievers, tranquilizers, sedatives, and stimulants (SAMSHA 2013). Young people between the ages of 18 and 25 had the highest rate of past-year pain medication abuse in 2012 (IN 13.5%, US 10.0%). Among Hoosiers age 12 to 17, 6.8% used prescription pain medications for nonmedical purposes in the past year (US 5.6%) (SAMSHA 2013). New data.
2. The Prosecutor reported two cases of possession of a controlled substance in 2013 and zero cases of dealing.
3. The Warren Co. Sheriff's Department reported 1 arrest for an unlawful prescription and 14 arrests for controlled substances in 2013.
4. During the 2013-14 school year, there were six school suspensions for use of drugs (several expulsions were waived due to probationary contract and credit recovery agreement made with the school). Three of these suspensions were for prescription drugs.
5. Indiana Prevention Resource Center 2013 survey shows 11th grade lifetime use of prescription drugs at 11.7% (state average is 12.2%). This data is for the West region of the state that includes Warren County. County specific information is not yet available.
6. Warren County referred 48 clients to West Central Regional Community Corrections, of those 21 (44%) were drug related. Of the 21 drug related 16 (48%) were Meth related. New data for Warren County.
7. Probation received 1 juvenile referral and 1 juvenile was on probation for prescription drug use in 2013.

Final Update (end of Year 3):

C. Goals:

1. To reduce illegal use of prescription drugs.

End of Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:

1. National trends show a high number of the population addicted to some type of drug.
2. Prosecutor showed an increase of 1 (from 2 to 3) of controlled substances during 2012.
3. Principal reported no cases of prescription drug abuse and none for dealing. Prior year had one case but it was actually Tylenol represented to be prescription meds. So the total numbers were low, but a decrease was seen.
4. The IPRC showed a large decrease in prescription drug abuse among 11th grades from 12.7% to 4.5%. This data represents the 2012 surveys.

End of Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:

1. National trends show a higher than average use and/or abuse of prescription medications in Indiana. Youth are misusing these drugs especially pain medications.
2. Prosecutor shows a decrease of 1 (from 3 to 2) filings related to controlled substances during 2013.
3. Warren County Sheriff arrest data was not included in the last update and reflects a significant increase in arrests related to prescription drugs (controlled substances).
4. School Principal reported three specific cases of suspension for prescription drugs.
5. IPRC data shows prescription drug use/abuse rates for the region to be similar to that of the state average.
6. Probation had two juvenile cases that involved prescription drugs.

Report (end of Year 3):**D. Objectives:**

1. Afternoons Rock will serve roughly 40 students within the elementary school.
2. We will make brochures available during the County Fair, to the Senior Center, schools, and area businesses.
3. We will attempt to connect with the local SADD organization to expand their focus of drug abuse to include prescription drugs.
4. We will provide one or more press releases about prescription drugs.
5. We will facilitate three or four Lunch and Learns provided this year one of which will focus on prescription drug use.
6. We will attempt to improve public awareness of the problem of prescription drug abuse by working with pharmacists. A guest pharmacist will speak to the LCC at one of the Lunch and Learn sessions.
7. We will attempt to make parents and grandparents aware of the potential dangers of old medications being accessible to youth and adults.
8. We will support treatment by financially supporting a treatment counselor for Seeger High School for students who have already been involved in illegal use of prescription drugs.

9. We will financially support law enforcement by purchasing equipment to assist them in detecting and successfully convicting individuals involved in illegal use of prescription drugs.

End of Year 1 Update:

1. The “Afternoons Rock” Program did not operate during the school year. This probably should be removed from our plan as the school does not plan to host and operate this program.
2. Brochures were available to the Senior Center, schools, and area businesses. Due to cost and staffing, there was not an information booth at the County Fair in 2013.
3. We did involve students from SADD into some of our meetings as we held them at the high school and during the school day so students could attend.
4. We did provide one press release about prescription drugs.
5. We did facilitate three Lunch and Learns provided this year one of which focused on prescription drug use.
6. We did attempt to improve public awareness of the problem of prescription drug abuse by working with pharmacists and medical providers through a meeting at the Learning Center.
7. We did attempt to make parents and grandparents aware of the potential dangers of old medications being accessible to youth and adults. (accomplished through newspaper articles)
8. We did financially support treatment by partially funding a drug counselor for Seeger High School for students who have already been involved in illegal use of prescription drugs.
9. We did financially support law enforcement by purchasing equipment to assist them in detecting and successfully convicting individuals involved in illegal use of prescription drugs. (we funded audio/video recording equipment for Sheriff’s Department)
10. Note the Sheriff’s Department will place a School Resource Officer in the schools on a daily basis in an effort for Law Enforcement to assist in reducing and preventing use of prescription drugs. (Note materials for which they are requesting funding from the LCC)

End of Year 2 Update:

1. Afternoon’s Rock program has been discontinued.
2. Brochures continue to be available to the Senior Center, schools, and area businesses.
3. We continue to involve students from SADD into some of our meetings. Several of our meetings throughout the year are held at the high school and during the school day so students can attend. They contribute greatly to the discussions and offer a youth perspective regarding ATOD issues.
4. We worked together with the Fountain Co. LCC on a press release about prescription drugs abuse, misuse and proper disposal.
5. We are working with the Fountain/Warren Health Department in generating an educational program about prescription drugs and proper disposal of these medications. This has included law enforcement.

6. The project being spearheaded by the Fountain/Warren Health Department will improve public awareness of the problem of prescription drug abuse and will include work with pharmacists, medical providers, schools, and law enforcement.
7. Parents and grandparents will also become more aware of the potential dangers of old medications being accessible to youth and adults through press releases and outreach through the Fountain/Warren Health Departments programming.
8. We did financially support treatment by partially funding a drug counselor for Seeger High School for students who have already been involved in illegal use of prescription drugs. This funding has not yet been utilized. There are hopes that it will materialize in the coming school year.
9. The Sheriff's Department has placed a School Resource Officer in the schools on a daily basis in an effort for Law Enforcement to assist in reducing and preventing use of prescription drugs. Funds were provided for educational materials on these substances as well as drug test kits that test for amphetamines and opioids.

Final Update (end of Year 3):

A. Problem Statement #2: Alcohol use/abuse and marijuana use continues to be a problem among the youth and adults of Warren County.

B. Supportive Data:

1. The Prosecutor's Office reports that the criminal filings for illegal possession/consumption of marijuana in 2011 totaled 8.
2. For the 2011-12 school year, the suspensions for alcohol use at Seeger High School decreased from 3 to 0. The Probation Officer reported 13 criminal filings against juveniles for alcohol use during 2011.
3. Again the IPRC no longer reports daily use of alcohol. The 2010 monthly use of 12th graders was 28.3% and the 2011 was 20.0% with the State average of 37.8%. However, 12th grade binge drinking shows a dramatic decrease from 18.9% to 10.0% bringing us below the State average of 26.4%.
4. The Prosecutor's Office reports a decrease in the criminal filings for paraphernalia from 7 to 5. Again, the Prosecutor has changed the way that he reports this. In prior years, he only reported a drug violation if it was the sole violation. This year he is reporting a drug offense if it was a minor offense along with some other primary charge. The number of precursors remained at 3 in 2011.
5. The Prosecutor's Office reports criminal filings for OWI remained at 23 in 2011.
6. Seeger High School reported zero expulsions for marijuana use during the 2011-2012 school year. There were zero suspensions/expulsions for use of alcohol during the 2011-12 year.
7. The 2009 monthly use of 12th graders was 23.5% and the 2010 use was reported at 28.3% with the State average of 39.4%. 2011 use is reported at 20.0%. However, 12th grade

binge drinking shows a dramatic decrease from 18.9% to 10.0% bringing us below the State average of 26.4%.

End of Year 1 Update:

A. Problem Statement #2: Alcohol use/abuse and marijuana use continues to be a problem among the youth and adults of Warren County. (This problem statement will continue into year 2.)

B. Supportive Data:

1. The Prosecutor's Office reports that adult criminal filings for illegal possession/consumption of marijuana in 2012 totaled 3 (down from 8).
2. For the 2012-13 school year, the suspensions for alcohol use at Seeger High School remained at zero.
The Probation Officer reported no criminal filings against juveniles for alcohol use during 2012 compared to 13 the prior year. I called to confirm the accuracy of the report number and was assured it was accurate.
3. Again the IPRC no longer reports daily use of alcohol. The 2012 monthly use of 12th graders was 18% compared with 20% for 2011. The State average for 2012 was 37.6%. Binge drinking in the 2012 surveys among 12 grade students remained at 10% compared to the State average of 26%.
4. The Prosecutor's Office reports a decrease in the criminal filings for paraphernalia from 5 to 4. Again, the Prosecutor has changed the way that he reports this. A couple of years ago, he only reported a drug violation if it was the sole violation. This year he is reporting a drug offense if it was a minor offense along with some other primary charge.
5. The Prosecutor's Office reports criminal filings for OWI increased from 23 to 26 in 2012.
6. Seeger High School reported one suspension for marijuana use during the 2012-2013 school year. The number of suspensions/expulsions for use of alcohol during the 2012-2013 year remained at zero.
7. This item was deleted as a correction. It was a duplicate of item 3 reporting monthly use of alcohol and binge drinking among 12th grade students.

End of Year 2 Update:

A. Problem Statement #2: Alcohol use/abuse and marijuana use continues to be a problem among the youth and adults of Warren County.

B. Supportive Data:

1. The Prosecutor's Office reports that adult criminal filings for illegal possession/consumption of marijuana in 2013 totaled 12 (up from 3).
2. For the 2013-14 school year, the suspensions for alcohol use at Seeger High School remained at zero.

The Probation Officer reported 9 juvenile referrals for alcohol and 1 juvenile probation case related to alcohol use in 2013.

3. The 2013 regional rate of lifetime use of alcohol use among 11th graders was 54.7%. The State average for 2013 was 55.3%. Hard to compare to last year's update without local data. Regional use is slightly lower than state.
4. The 2013 regional rate of lifetime use of marijuana among 11th graders was 31.6%. The State average for 2013 was 31.9%. Regional use is slightly lower than state.
5. In 2013 the Prosecutor's Office reported 8 criminal filings for paraphernalia.
6. In 2013 the Prosecutor's Office reported criminal filings for OWI decreased from 26 to 22 in 2013.
7. In 2013 the Prosecutors Office reported 26 filings for illegal consumption/contributing to delinquency of a minor. New data.
8. Seeger High School reported six students were suspended or expelled due to drugs (several expulsions were waived because of probationary contract of credit recovery agreement with the school) during the 2013-2014 school year. Three of these cases were for marijuana.
9. Warren County referred 48 clients to West Central Regional Community Corrections, of those 3 (6%) were alcohol related, 21 (44%) were drug related. New data for Warren County.
10. Warren County Sheriff's Department reported 4 arrests for dealing marijuana/hashish and 16 arrests for possession. Data not included in last year's update.
11. Warren County Sheriff's Department reported 4 arrests for public intoxication, 5 arrests for illegal possession/furnishing alcohol to a minor, and 30 arrests for OVWI related to alcohol. Data not included in last year's update.

Final Update (end of Year 3):

C. Goals:

1. To reduce underage drinking among our youth.
2. To reduce marijuana use among adults and youth.
3. To reduce the # of operating vehicle while intoxicated charges (youth & adults).

End of Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:

1. (To reduce underage drinking among our youth) The number of arrests among youth for alcohol was down from 13 to zero. There were no school suspensions or expulsions for alcohol use. IPRC surveys showed a decrease among 12th grade students from 20% to 18%.
2. (To reduce marijuana use among adults and youth) There was only one suspension at school for marijuana. Probation reported only two marijuana arrests for the entire County. IPRC reports monthly marijuana use decreased from 10% in 2011 to 6% in 2012.
3. (To reduce the # of operating vehicle while intoxicated charges (youth & adults) The prosecutor reported 26 compared with 23—thus an increase.

End of Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:

1. There were no school suspensions or expulsions for alcohol use. IPRC regional data shows use of alcohol is slightly lower than the state level.
2. Probation reported only zero referrals or probation cases related to marijuana. IPRC regional data shows use of marijuana is slightly lower than the state level. School principal reported three suspensions related to marijuana.
3. OVWI charges - the Prosecutor reported 22 compared with 26 in the prior year. Plus there were 26 filings for illegal consumption/contributing to the delinquency of a minor.
4. Warren County Sheriff's Department arrests reflect a significant number of arrests for alcohol and marijuana.

Final Report (end of Year 3):**D. Objectives:**

1. Afternoons Rock will continue to be available at the elementary schools.
2. Red Ribbon Week will be promoted in the school and community. This will focus on youth being drug and alcohol free.
3. We will encourage parents to provide alternatives to alcohol use following the prom, such as the school "After Prom."
4. The LCC will share in the expenses of 4-H Fair Booth where information about alcohol and marijuana will be made available.
5. We want to continue to pursue local organizations and their activities to help us carry out our mission.
6. We will provide press releases about alcohol and marijuana during the year including information regarding the consequences of providing alcohol to minors.
7. The LCC will sponsor a Lunch & Learn that will focus on marijuana.
8. The LCC will sponsor a Lunch & Learn that will focus on alcohol.
9. We will support treatment by financially supporting a treatment counselor for Seeger High School for students who have already been involved in illegal use of alcohol or marijuana.
10. We will financially support law enforcement by purchasing equipment to assist them in detecting and successfully convicting individuals involved in illegal use of alcohol and marijuana.
11. Note the Sheriff's Department will place a School Resource Officer in the schools on a daily basis in an effort for Law Enforcement to assist in reducing and preventing use of alcohol and marijuana. (Note materials for which they are requesting funding from the LCC)

End of Year 1 Update:

1. Afternoons Rock did not operate and is not likely to be resumed (deleted).

2. **Red Ribbon Week was promoted in the school and community. This has focused on youth being drug and alcohol free. Students were allowed to attend LCC meetings on school time to plan their activities.**
3. **We encouraged parents to provide alternatives to alcohol use following the prom, such as the school “After Prom.”**
4. **The LCC did not provide a booth at the fair this year due to costs and staffing issues (deleted).**
5. **We did provide press releases about alcohol and marijuana during the year including information regarding the consequences of providing alcohol to minors.**
6. **The LCC sponsored a Lunch & Learn that focused on marijuana.**
7. **The LCC sponsored a Lunch & Learn that will focus on alcohol.**
8. **We supported treatment by financially supporting a treatment counselor for Seeger High School for students who had already been involved in illegal use of alcohol or marijuana.**
9. **We did financially support law enforcement by purchasing equipment to assist them in detecting and successfully convicting individuals involved in illegal use of alcohol and marijuana. (audio/video recording equipment)**

End of Year 2 Update:

1. **Red Ribbon Week was promoted in the school and community. This has focused on youth being drug and alcohol free. Students attended LCC meetings held at the school. They shared information about their plans for ATOD activities.**
2. **We encouraged parents to provide alternatives to alcohol use following the prom, such as the school “After Prom.”**
3. **We did provide press releases about alcohol and marijuana during the year including information regarding the consequences of providing alcohol to minors.**
4. **The LCC sponsored a Lunch & Learn that focused on heroin (emerging issue).**
5. **The LCC sponsored a Lunch & Learn that focused on alcohol.**
6. **We supported treatment by financially supporting a treatment counselor for Seeger High School for students who had already been involved in illegal use of alcohol or marijuana. These funds have not been spent yet but we have been assured that they will be in the coming year.**
7. **The Sheriff’s Department has placed a School Resource Officer in the schools on a daily basis in an effort for Law Enforcement to assist in reducing and preventing use of alcohol and marijuana. Funds were provided to provide educational materials on these substances as well as drug test kits that test for marijuana.**

Final Update (end of Year 3):

Next Annual Update Due: August 31, 2014

Next New Comprehensive Community Plan Due: 8/31/2015

Date of Community Consultant Review:

Disclaimer:

You agree that the information provided within this Plan is subject to the following Terms and Conditions. These Terms and Conditions may be modified at any time and from time to time; the date of the most recent changes or revisions will be established by the Commission and sent electronically to all Local Coordinating Councils.

Terms and Conditions:

The information and data provided is presented as factual and accurate. I hereby acknowledge that I can be asked to submit proper documentation regarding the data submitted within the Plan. Failure to do so could result in a “denied approval” by the Commission under IC 5-2-6-16.

The Local Drug Free Communities Fund must be spent according to the goals identified within the plan. I hereby acknowledge that I can be asked to submit proper documentation regarding funds that are collected, allocated, and disbursed within the county. Failure to do so could result in a “denied approval” by the Commission under IC 5-2-6-16.

Initials: KW